



Sold by Druggists
everywhere

USED WHEREVER HEADS ACHE

SPOTS

Imperfections on your mirror
can be removed by resilvering

OLD

and worn out mirrors made to
look

NEW

Phone 1697—Silvering Depart-
ment

Sharp Signs

188 Merchant Street



Eyes Examined
Glasses Supplied

Factory on the Premises.

A. N. Sanford,

Boston Building 11 Fort Street

Over May & Co.

Sachs for Dry Goods

RICHIEU

PEARLS

n Strands of Variegated Colors
and Shapes.

WALL & DOUGHERTY

HONOLULU

CITY TAXI STAND

PHONE 3438

Finest Meats—
Lowest Prices—
Auto Delivery

C. Y. HOP WO MEAT MARKET

Opposite Fishmarket.

THAYER PIANO CO., LTD.

STEINWAY

AND OTHER PIANOS.

154 Hotel Street. Phone 2318

TUNING GUARANTEED.

MEAT MARKET & GROCERY

Phone 3451

C. Q. YEE HOP & CO.

SEE OUR

CHANGES OF RATES

HONOLULU AUTO &
TAXI CO.

Behn & Bedford, Mgrs.

2999 — Phones — 1005

—PURE AND FRESH—
Milk, Cream and Butter.

PHONE 3622

CITY DAIRY

Home Cafe

GOOD MEALS.

Beretania and Emma

If Husbands only knew the
pleasure their wives would
take in a gown made by DAVI-
SON, Pantheon Bldg., Fort St.

The Americans In Panama

Story of the Panama Canal
From Start to Finish

By WILLIAM R. SCOTT

Published by the Statler Publish-
ing company, 501 Fifth avenue,
New York city.
Copyright, 1912 and 1913, by William
R. Scott.

CONTINUED FROM JULY 14.

Having cleaned up within, rigid quarantine regulations were made to keep out persons who might be brought in a diseased condition from other ports. Vaccination of every person who enters the canal zone is compulsory unless a good scar can be shown. In 1905 a shipment of natives from Martinique, imported to work on the canal, refused to land because they thought vaccination was a plan to brand them so they could never return to their home. They were forced out at the point of the bayonet and vaccinated.

It was before these plans had been matured that the first and only epidemic of yellow fever occurred in the canal zone. In April, 1905, an employee in the administration building in Panama became sick with the fever and from then on to September the canal zone was in the throes of a war that was featured by the wholesale departure of employees. The newspapers gave the epidemic wide and oftentimes erroneous publicity, with the consequence that the government had to pay for the fear of the isthmus thus created in greatly increased salaries and gratuities to secure American employees.

By October, 1905, Colonel Gorgas had mastered the epidemic, and, although isolated cases have occurred since, yellow fever was permanently banished as the bugbear of Panama. From July 1, 1904, to Nov. 1, 1905, forty-four employees succumbed to this disease. While the epidemic raged from April to September, 1905, there were thirty-seven deaths among employees, mainly among Americans, with whom the epidemic started.

There was a siege with smallpox and the plague, but they, too, were eradicated in so far as epidemics are concerned, and malaria, pneumonia and tuberculosis remain as the most frequent attributed causes of death. Quinine has been bought by the ton for the canal zone dispensaries and hospitals. In 1908 each employee averaged about an ounce of quinine and was advised to take three grains daily.

The French had left hospital buildings in Colon and on the side of Ancon hill, just outside of Panama. The Americans renovated these and added to them until the present vast facilities came into form. They sometimes have more than 1,200 patients. A large asylum for the insane also is maintained. Hospital cars are attached to the passenger trains to bring in patients to the Ancon and Colon hospitals each day. In every town or settlement there is a dispensary with a physician in charge and a sanitary officer to inspect conditions of living. There are about twenty-four employees out of every 1,000 constantly sick.

For the canal zone, Panama and Colon, in 1905 the death rate was 49.94 per 1,000. In 1911 it was 21.46, or cut down more than one-half. In 1906 the death rate among the Americans from disease was 5.35, and in 1911 it was 2.82. In 1908 and 1910 there were more Americans killed in accidents or died from violence than died from disease.

It necessarily follows from an engineering task of this magnitude, where vast quantities of explosives are handled, where there is a considerable railroad mileage and other hazardous features of construction, that the death rate from accidents would be large.

Every month since the American occupation began in May, 1904, there has been an average of ten employees killed or have died from external causes. The total to July 1, 1912, was 393, and by the time the canal is completed, barring unusual catastrophes, the deaths from this cause will be around 1,100. Under the head of violence are included deaths by drowning, suicide, dynamite explosions, railroad accidents, poisonings, homicides, electric shocks, burns, lightning and accidental trammatism of various kinds.

Dynamite Explosion in Culebra.
Scores of deaths have resulted from the practice of the native employees in using the railroad tracks as public highways. There have been bad collisions and wrecks with fatalities, and dynamite has claimed about one-tenth of the victims of external violence. In Jan. 10, 1909, at Paraiso, two killed, ten injured.

July 25, 1909, on Panama railroad, four killed, nine injured.

Aug. 30, 1910, at Ancon quarry, four killed.

July 19, 1911, at Ancon quarry, four killed, two injured.

Forty deaths from dynamite explosions are noted for the year 1908, the largest number for any one year of canal construction, and this does not take into account several individual fatalities. Chief Engineer Goethals issued stringent regulations to govern the handling of the dynamite, but it

the handling of 25,259 tons of dynamite, or 50,517,650 pounds, to July 1, 1912, the following principal accidents have occurred:

May 22, 1908, in Chagres division, two killed; premature explosion of twenty-six tons, caused by lightning.

Oct. 8, 1908, at Empire, in the Culebra cut, five killed and eight injured, premature explosion.

Oct. 10, 1908, at Minli, seven killed and ten injured, premature explosion; dredging in Atlantic entrance.

Dec. 12, 1908, at Bas Obispo, premature explosion of twenty-two tons in the Culebra cut, twenty-six killed and forty injured.

was in such common use that the employees naturally became careless. An instance is afforded by two employees who knocked an iron pipe against a railroad track to dislodge some dynamite. They were angels in less than two seconds after the first blow. The worst accident, at Bas Obispo, has not been explained.

Most of the accidents have occurred since the working force has been in excess of 20,000 men. When the number killed outside the line of duty is subtracted from the total deaths by violence it will be found that the actual building of the canal has been attended by a normal percentage of such fatalities—certainly no larger than in any private construction of the same character or approximating the same magnitude. The largest number of deaths by violence among employees in one year was in 1909, when 178 were killed, and this was equaled again in



Photo © by American Press Association.

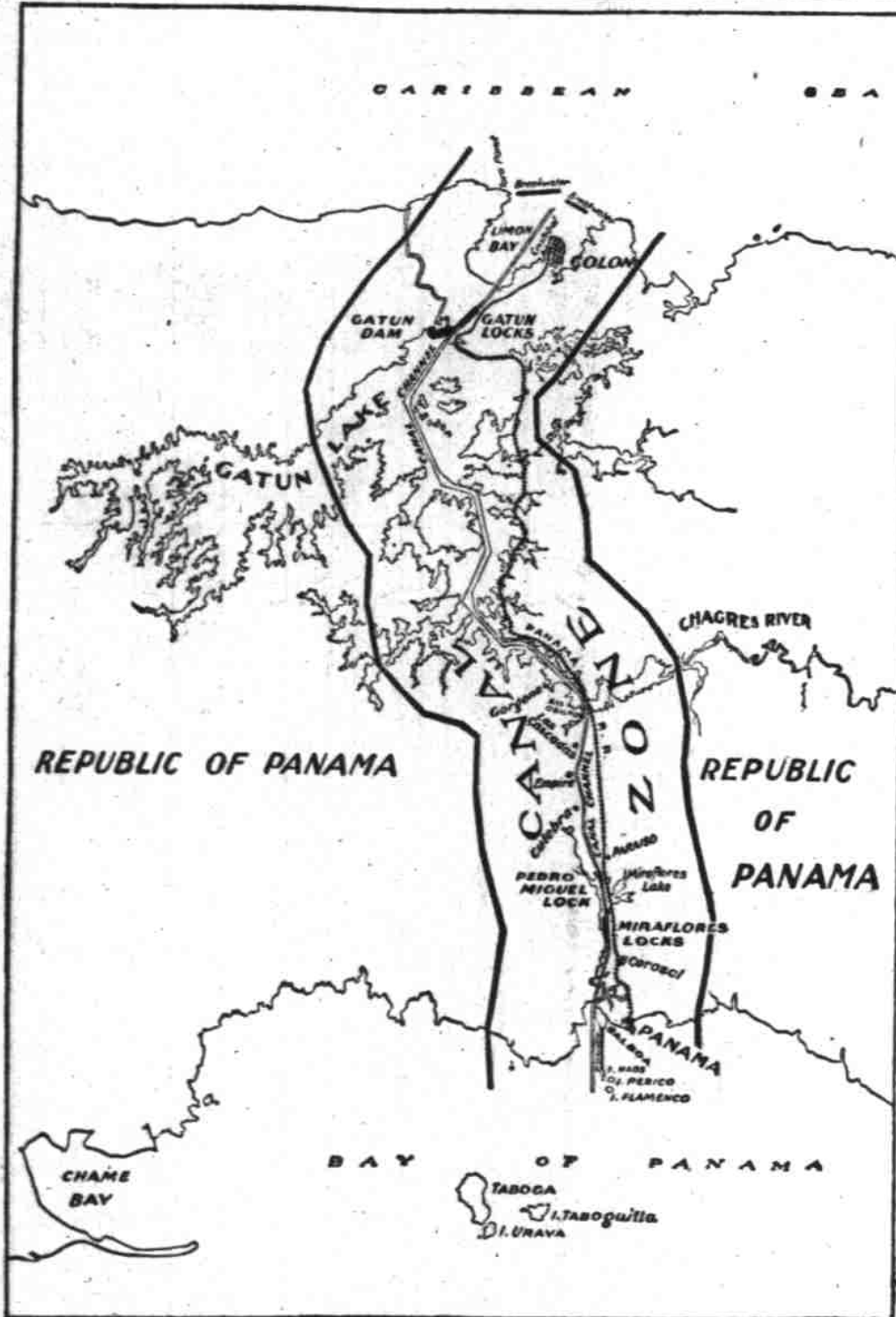
Colonel W. C. Gorgas.

1911. The following table shows the number of American employees, the total death rate and the relation of deaths from disease to deaths by violence from 1905 to 1911, inclusive:

Year.	Number of employees.	Deaths from disease.	Deaths by violence.	Total deaths.
1905	2,354	814	535	1,349
1906	5,000	814	535	1,349
1907	5,153	819	379	1,198
1908	5,200	556	233	789
1909	5,572	535	243	778
1910	6,163	514	282	796

Colonel Gorgas found in the early years of canal work that the Americans and Europeans were three times as healthy as the natives of the tropics, who, as Chief Engineer Stevens noted in 1905, "are supposed to be immune from everything, but who as a matter of fact are subject to almost everything." This somewhat upsets the theory that northern races cannot live readily in tropical climates.

Several of the annual reports of the sanitary department have noted the remarkably few diseases peculiar to men, such as alcoholism, etc.



MAP OF THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

However, must be made in considering the favorable health showing on the isthmus to the fact that the employees in one sense are picked men. They must be in sound condition when employed and usually in the prime of life. Another thing that has kept the death rate down among the Americans has been the practice of returning to the United States many patients who apparently had not long to live. Thus their deaths were not a charge against the canal zone.

WORK OF BOY SCOUTS FOE OF THE WHITE PLAGUE, SAYS DR. McLAREN

Scout Commissioner Wilder
Plans Trip to Maui to
Visit New Recruits

Dr. Ian McLaren, who recently took charge of the Alexander House Gymnasium of Wailuku, Maui, and immediately became active in the establishment of troops of Boy Scouts throughout the islands, is most enthusiastic over the manner in which the Maui boys have "taken hold" of the scout movement. Incidentally, James A. Wilder is well pleased with the success that has attended Dr. McLaren's efforts and the Scout Commissioner is contemplating a trip to the Valley Island during the next week, for the purpose of becoming acquainted with his newest recruits.

It is also probable that Messrs. Wilder and McLaren will make a tour of the other islands in behalf of the Boy Scout movement, establishing troops as they journey along and inducing the rising generation to take an active interest in the big world of outdoors.

Dr. McLaren, who is at present a

cannot be assumed that all the deaths from disease in the canal zone were from causes that originated there. The diseases peculiar to the tropics have not claimed as many victims among the Americans as the diseases peculiar to the northern climates. But there has been a steady improvement, as may be noted in a fall in the death rate among the Americans from 8.14 per 1,000 in 1907 to 5.14 per 1,000 in 1911.

An incident in the sanitary government of the isthmus was an executive order by President Taft, effective on Dec. 12, 1911, which prohibited the practice of any system of therapeutics or healing that the sanitary department, the allopathic school, should rule against. The president upon its possible application to create a monopoly of healing in the canal zone being pointed out to him revoked the order on Jan. 1, 1912.

Employees are not permitted to remain in their homes and quarters when sick, but must go to the Colon or Ancon hospital unless the district physician expressly rules otherwise. The hospital grounds at Ancon are beautiful, and convalescent patients are sent to Taboga Island, ten miles out in Panama bay, for final treatment. A dairy with 125 cows supplies fresh milk to the Ancon hospital.

At first Colonel Gorgas was not a member of the isthmian canal commission. But the extraordinary ability he displayed resulted in the separation of the sanitary department from the jurisdiction of the governor of the canal zone, and on Feb. 28, 1907, Colonel Gorgas was made a member of the commission, with the department of sanitation having equal dignity with other grand divisions of the work. He is the only official of the highest rank who has been with the canal project from its earliest days to the present.

The cost of the sanitary conquest of the isthmus to July 1, 1913, was the somewhat impressive total of \$16,000.

visitor in Honolulu, points out that the work of the Boy Scouts will go a long way toward eliminating the dreaded white plague from Hawaii, the work incumbent upon the youthful troopers being laid along the lines of improvement of the mental and physical man of a few years hence. He strongly advocates outdoor work and plenty of it and is a firm believer in the theory that tuberculosis can eventually be entirely eradicated from these islands, provided scientific care and study is brought to bear in fighting the disease.

The most recent troop recruited by Dr. McLaren is that at Hana, Maui, where he reports the greatest enthusiasm prevailing. Among those taking an active interest in the Hana troop are: G. C. Cooper, chairman; John Chalmers, secretary-treasurer; Father Charles, scoutmaster; Dr. W. B. Deas, E. J. Silva, Joseph Chalmers, W. P. Hala, W. Walloholo, J. Olivera, H. E. Polakiko, John Medeiros, troopers; and M. Diversous, L. Y. Alona, Henry Y. Lum, J. C. Lee, Cheong Lung, R. A. Drummond, W. A. Anderson, J. C. Cheong and C. O. Jacobs, associate members.

As and if intoxicants are not permitted to complicate the individual life there will not be the slightest difficulty in living near the equator.

(To be Continued)

ORDERS OF THE HAWAIIAN DEPT.

July 13, 1914

Special Orders No. 130.
1. Corporal Spencer T. Stackhouse, 195th company, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Ruger, H. T., is transferred as private to Field Company E, Signal Corps, Fort Shafter, H. T. He will proceed to Fort Shafter, H. T., reporting on arrival to the commanding officer of the organization to which transferred for duty.
The expense of this transfer will be borne by the soldier. (\$65.4)

The open air girl is not content merely to have a colored crepe de chine handkerchief tucked into the breast pocket of her knitted or fleecy golf coat, but she must have a bow at her throat to match it exactly in color. These sets are made in the prettiest shades of blue, mauve and canary.

"Take care of the tunic and the silhouette will take care of itself" is the new form of an old saying.

FRESH DAILY—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Cakes, Pies and Rolls

Love's Bakery

REXALL

Americanitis Elixir

A general Tonic for those who are
WEAK, RUNDOWN AND TIRED-OUT
From overwork, worry or excesses of any kind.

It is more than a Spring blood-medicine. It's an all-the-year-round remedy for building rich-red-blood. For Toning the nerves; for Replenishing Waste tissues; for Strengthening and enlivening you.

MENTALLY AND PHYSICALLY

Two sizes—75c and \$1.50

Sold only by

Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

THE REXALL STORE FORT AND HOTEL STS.

OFFICES IN

KAUKEOLANI BUILDING FOR RENT

Most modern office building in Honolulu; well ventilated; centrally located; cool; cozy; comfortable.

HAWAIIAN TRUST CO., LTD.

Phone 1255. 923 Fort Street



Costs least PER MILE

We do not manufacture Red Crown to sell at any set price. We make the best gasoline that our experience and resources enable us to produce. The quality of the gasoline determines its price—not the price its quality.



RED CROWN

The Gasoline of Quality

That is why Red Crown may cost you a little more *per gallon*—also why it costs you less *per mile*. Red Crown is a product of the best California crude—distilled and redistilled—a product of straight refining, not a mixture. Its absolute uniformity avoids readjustments of the carburetor and assures full power and mileage always. Make it a practice to ask for Red Crown.

Red Crown signs are furnished to all dealers handling Red Crown Gasoline. Watch for the sign or ask our nearest agency about delivery in bulk.

Standard Oil Company

(CALIFORNIA)
Honolulu